

C I T Y   O F   D U R B A N .

FORTIETH

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

O F

C I T Y   M E D I C A L   O F F I C E R   O F   H E A L T H

F O R   T H E

Y E A R   E N D I N G   3 0 T H   J U N E , 1 9 4 1 .

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P U B L I C   H E A L T H   C O M M I T T E E

Councillor Mrs. E.A. Benson.

"            "    A.M.G. Mayton.

"            Mr.   J.W. Wragge.

"            Mr.   G.F. Westgate.

The Mayor (ex-officio - Mr. Ellis Brown).

\* \* \* \* \*





GHG/MS.

CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
GALE STREET,  
DURBAN.

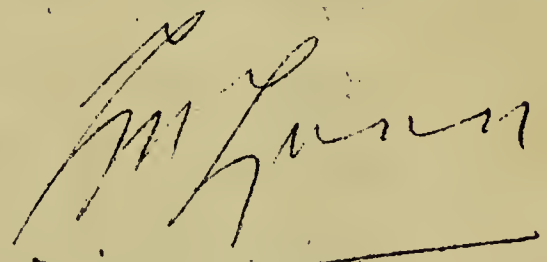
TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND  
CITY COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF DURBAN.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Fortieth Annual  
Report of the activities of the City Health Department during the  
year ended 30th June, 1941.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'G.H. Gunn', written over a horizontal line.

G.H. GUNN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
CITY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CLIMATIC DATA.

Latitude : 30 degrees,

Longitude : 31 degrees.

Temperature : (Statistics kindly supplied by the City Engineer).

1940	Temperature Average	Humidity Maximum	Rainfall.
July	73	94	0.19
August	73.1	95	2.09
September	73.6	96	1.73
October	74.5	95	2.24
November	75.1	95	8.16
December	83.1	92	2.26
<u>1941</u>			
January	83	90	1.53
February	84.9	96	0.92
March	82.1	91	6.44
April	81.4	96	4.57
May	78.6	85	0.35
June	73.5	90	1.65

AREA OF MUNICIPALITY:

The area of Durban and Suburbs inclusive of Townlands is 43,050 acres (67.26 sq. miles). The City is built on ground rising from sea level, being backed by hills running north and south, the soil of the valleys being very fertile.

ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUES:

1939 - 1940.

1940 - 1941.

£48,100,100

£51,283,080

For the year under review, the rates imposed were 6d. on land and 3d. on buildings (including water rate).



REPORT "A".1. VITAL STATISTICS:POPULATION:Census  
May, 1936.Estimated at  
31st July, 1941.

European	88,065	93,313
Coloureds	7,336	8,264
Natives	63,762	71,382
Asiatics	80,384	89,806
	239,547	262,765

The principal Vital Statistics for the year, corrected for outward transfer are:

	European	Coloured	Natives	Asiatics	Total
Population	93,313	8,264	71,382	89,806	262,765
Birth Rates	20.7	46.8	15.4	44.8	28.3
Death Rates	10.9	23.7	24.2	21.5	18.9
Infantile Mortality - rates per 1000 Live birth	50.69	131.8	462.2	114.6	150.2
Percentage of illegitimate to live births	3.4	29.9	53.3	0.8	10.8
Death rates from T.B. all forms per 1000 population	0.43	4.3	3.6	2.5	2.1

BIRTHS:

The following births were registered in Durban during the year (figures for previous year in brackets):

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Local births 1933 (1879)	387 (379)	1104 (1012)	4020 (4150)	7444 (7420)	
Local illegitimate births	66 (60)	116 (109)	589 (518)	805 (706)	
Still Births	60 (41)	21 (20)	121 (77)	353 (286)	

BIRTH RATES:

European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic
20.7 (20.3)	46.8 (46.9)	15.4 (14.4)*	44.8 (46.2)

\* This figure is inaccurate and unreliable owing to incomplete registration of births.

Rates of natural increase, being the excess of births over deaths in proportion to population are as follows:

European	10.1	(9.7) per 1,000
Coloured	26.7	(23.1) " "
Asiatic	29.8	(23.2) " "

Illegitimacy accounted for 3.4 per cent of the total European births, 29.9 for Coloureds, 53.3 for Natives and 0.8 for Asiatics.

DEATHS: (Figures for 1939-40 in brackets).

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Local deaths all ages.	1022 (941)	196 (163)	1730 (1537)	1934 (1541)	4882 (4182)
Non-local residents.	212 (147)	20 (16)	1082 (948)	84 (73)	1398 (1184)

DEATH RATES:

<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic</u>
10.9 (10.2)	23.7 (20.2)	24.2 (21.9)	21.5 (17.5)

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Local deaths	98 (89)	51 (54)	518 (517)	461 (459)	1128 (1119)
Deaths of infants whose mothers came to Durban for con- finement or were brought in suffer- ing from illness which caused death	19 (16)	7 (2)	248 (252)	19 (24)	293 (294)

Europeans: The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 for the year is 50.69 as compared with 47.3 in the previous year.

Causes of Death were as follows:

	<u>European</u>		<u>Coloured</u>		<u>Native</u>		<u>Asiatic</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	No	Rate	No.	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
Congenital Causes	22	2.9	5	0.6	33	4.4	58	7.7	118	15.8
Prematurity	21	2.8	10	1.3	61	8.1	62	8.3	154	20.5
Diarrhoea, etc.	18	2.4	14	1.8	180	24.1	83	11.1	295	39.6
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	21	2.8	17	2.2	117	15.7	190	25.5	345	46.3
Other	16	2.1	5	0.6	127	17.05	68	9.1	216	29.01
	98		51		518		461		1128	

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic</u>	<u>Total</u>
Births, Male	989 (979)	187 (198)	540 (521)	2052 (2150)	3768 (3848)
" Female	944 (900)	200 (181)	564 (491)	1968 (2000)	3676 (3572)
Infantile Deaths					
Male	52 (56)	21 (31)	256 (273)	223 (245)	552 (605)
Female	46 (33)	30 (23)	262 (244)	238 (214)	576 (514)
Notification of Still births:					
Local	60 (41)	21 (20)	121 (77)	151 (148)	353 (286)
Imported	8 (16)	2 (1)	148 (151)	23 (21)	181 (189)
Illegitimate Births:					
Local	66 (60)	116 (109)	589 (518)	34 (19)	805 (706)
Imported	5 (2)	5 (6)	712 (638)	3 (-)	725 (646)



The following tables show the percentage of Deaths at various age periods for Europeans (Figures for 1939-40 in brackets).

Age Period	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths
Under 1 year	98 (95)	9.6 (10.09)
1 - 2 years	29 (13)	2.8 (1.38)
2 - 5 years	17 (9)	1.6 (0.96)
<hr/>		
1 - 5 years	144 (117)	14.09 (12.43)
<hr/>		
5 - 15 years	16 (11)	1.5 (1.16)
15 - 25 "	28 (36)	2.7 (3.82)
25 - 45 "	96 (103)	9.4 (10.95)
45 - 65 "	299 (304)	29.2 (32.3)
65 years and over	439 (370)	42.9 (39.32)
<hr/>		
Total:	1022 (941)	

Deaths from Certain Main Causes - Europeans.

Disease.	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths
Infective Intestinal Diseases ) Enteric Fever, Dysentery, ) Diarrhoea and Enteritis )	40 (65)	3.9 (6.91)
Cancer	118 (113)	11.5 (12.2)
Heart & Circulatory System	259 (238)	25.3 (25.29)
Diseases of the Nervous System	78 (97)	7.6 (10.4)
Diseases of Birth and Early Infancy	44 (51)	4.3 (5.31)
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	88 (117)	8.6 (12.43)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	41 (31)	4.01 (3.29)
Other Tuberculosis	- (7)	- (.75)
Urinary & Genital Systems	82 (80)	8.02 (8.5)

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH : CITY CASES ONLY.

(Figures for 1939-40 in brackets)

	<u>European</u>		<u>Coloured</u>		<u>Native</u>		<u>Asiatic.</u>	
1. <u>Cancer: Site of Disease.</u>								
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	10	(7)	1	-	-	-	2	(2)
Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	58	(53)	1	(1)	8	(7)	22	(14)
Lung	7	(5)	-	-	2	(1)	1	(1)
Uterus	8	(3)	2	-	1	(1)	4	(4)
Other Female Genital Organs	2	(9)	-	(3)	2	-	-	(1)
Breast	7	(12)	-	-	-	(1)	3	(-)
Male & Female Urinary Organs	7	(8)	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other & Unspecified Organs	19	(15)	1	(1)	3	-	7	(10)
Non-Malignant Tumours	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)
Tumours of Undetermined nature	-	(1)	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
	118	(113)	5	(5)	19	(14)	40	(33)
2. <u>Diseases of the Heart.</u>	137	(179)	8	(15)	82	(42)	168	(144)
3. <u>Bronchitis, Pneumonia.</u>	88	(82)	34	(28)	132	(285)	558	(453)
4. <u>Influenza.</u>	4	(5)	-	(-)	4	(4)	4	(11)
5. <u>Typhoid.</u>	2	(5)	-	-	23	(12)	6	(7)
6. <u>Appendicitis.</u>	3	(3)	2	(-)	-	(5)	5	(7)
7. <u>Tuberculosis.</u>	41	(38)	36	(29)	262	(187)	231	(157)
8. <u>Diabetes.</u>	16	(7)	2	(-)	-	(1)	15	(9)
9. <u>Apoplexy.</u>	35	(47)	2	(7)	13	(21)	50	(38)
10. <u>Diseases of the Arteries.</u>	120	(55)	5	(1)	9	(12)	26	(5)
11. <u>Diseases of the Kidneys.</u>								
Nephritis	69	(64)	9	(7)	53	(34)	79	(81)
Other diseases of Kidneys	5	(10)	3	(1)	3	(7)	3	(6)
12. <u>Diseases of the Liver.</u>	16	(10)	1	(-)	15	(3)	8	(12)
13. <u>Accidents of Parturition.</u>	13	(4)	2	(1)	19	(6)	8	(5)
14. <u>Old Age.</u>	33	(19)	5	(-)	8	(3)	14	(18)
15. <u>Suicide.</u>								
Poisoning	7	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)	6	(6)
Hanging or Strangulation	1	(2)	-	(-)	1	(2)	6	(5)
Drowning	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-



	<u>European</u>		<u>Coloured</u>		<u>Native</u>		<u>Asiatic</u>	
Cutting or Piercing Instruments	2	"	"	"	3	(1)	"	(1)
Other Means	"	"	1	(1)	"	(1)	10	(4)
16. <u>Accident.</u>								
Railways	1	(2)	"	"	5	(11)	1	(1)
Motor vehicles	17	(11)	3	(4)	23	(25)	14	(4)
Motor cycles	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"
Absorption of Poisonous Gas	"	"	"	"	"	(1)	"	"
Other Poisoning	"	(1)	"	"	3	"	3	"
Burns	4	(3)	"	(1)	6	(12)	24	(22)
Mechanical Suffocation	"	"	"	"	1	(2)	1	"
Drowning	5	(4)	"	"	4	(4)	11	(7)
Injury by Firearms	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Injury by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	"	"	"	"	1	(1)	"	(1)
Injury by Fall	11	(9)	1	"	12	(9)	3	(8)
Injury by Other Crushing	3	(1)	1	"	1	(4)	1	"
Injury in Quarries	"	"	"	"	"	(1)	"	"

CAUSES OF DEATH.  
1940-1941.

Code	Disease.	Borough				Imported			
		E	C	N	A	E	C	N	A
	<u>Infectious &amp; Parasitic Diseases.</u>								
001	Typhoid Fever	2	1	23	6	2	1	28	2
007	Undulant Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
008	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
010	Scarlet Fever	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
011	Whooping Cough	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
012	Diphtheria	5	1	7	1	3	1	4	1
014	Tetanus	1	1	6	2	1	1	2	1
015	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	41	35	256	212	17	7	303	22
016	do. of Central Nervous "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
017	do. of Intestines & Peritoneum	1	1	1	14	1	1	7	1
018	do. " Vertebral Column	1	1	4	2	1	1	4	1
023	do. " Other Organs	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
027	Septicaemia (non-puerperal)	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
028	Gonococcal Infections (all sites)	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
032	Dysentery : Bacillary	7	1	29	8	1	1	13	1
033	do. : Amoebic	2	3	94	9	1	1	58	2
035	do. : Other	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	1
036	Malaria	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
040	<del>Locomotor Ataxia</del>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
043	Congenital Syphilis	3	3	58	13	1	1	43	1
048	Influenza	4	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
052	Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
054	Acute Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
071	Bilharzia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
675	Hodgkins Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	<u>Cancer &amp; Other Tumours.</u>								
100	Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	10	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
102	" of Stomach & Duodenum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
106	" of Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	58	1	8	22	10	1	11	1
109	" of Lung	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
110	" of Uterus	8	2	1	4	1	1	1	1
111	" of Other Female Genital Organs	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
112	" of Breast	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
114	" of Other Male Genital Organs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
115	" of Male & Female Urinary Organs	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
119	" of Other & unspecified Organs	19	1	3	7	7	1	2	2
131	Non-malignant tumours : Other Organs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	<u>Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition &amp; other General Diseases</u>								
149	Rheumatic Fever	3	1	1	11	1	1	1	1
150	Chronic Rheumatism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Diabetes	16	2	1	15	3	1	1	1
158	Diseases of Parathyroid Glands (Tetany)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
164	Other General Diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
165	Scurvy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
167	Beri-beri	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
168	Pellagra	1	1	22	1	1	1	30	1
169	Rickets	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1



Code	Disease	Borough				Imported			
		E	C	N	A	E	C	N	A
	<u>Diseases of the Blood &amp; Blood-forming Organs.</u>								
203	Pernicious Anaemia	7	-	3	5	1	-	2	-
207	Leucaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	<u>Diseases of the Nervous System &amp; Sense Organs.</u>								
301	Encephalitis : Other Forms	2	-	2	3	-	-	2	-
303	Meningitis : Other Forms	5	3	20	24	2	-	12	-
304	Diseases of the Spinal Cord	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
305	Cerebral Haemorrhage	35	2	13	50	8	-	11	4
306	Cerebral Embolism & Thrombosis	25	1	-	4	3	1	1	1
307	Hemiplegia	4	2	1	12	1	-	-	-
309	Epilepsy	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-
310	Infantile Convulsions	2	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
315	Other Diseases of Nervous System	4	-	2	1	1	-	5	-
317	Diseases of Ear & Mastoid Sinus	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
	<u>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</u>								
350	Pericarditis	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
352	Acute Endocarditis	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
353	Chronic " & Valvular Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
355	Acute Myocarditis	13	1	7	22	3	-	1	-
357	Other Myocarditis	20	1	1	26	3	-	5	-
358	Diseases of the coronary arteries & angina pectoris	45	-	8	39	7	-	8	-
359	Other Diseases of the Heart	6	1	1	4	2	-	1	-
362	Arteries Sclerosis	53	5	57	76	11	-	33	3
364	Other Diseases of the Arteries	56	3	5	5	8	-	-	-
365	Diseases of the Veins	64	2	4	21	-	-	-	-
368	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	<u>Diseases of Respiratory System.</u>								
400	Diseases of Nasal Fossae & Annexa	1	1	1	3	1	-	2	-
401	" " Larynx	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
402	Acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
403	Chronic Bronchitis	6	4	60	111	-	-	8	1
404	Broncho Pneumonia	6	-	16	38	1	-	-	-
405	Lobar Pneumonia	55	21	177	345	10	1	102	3
406	Pneumonia, Unspecified & congestion of the Lungs	20	9	38	59	1	1	19	1
407	Empyema	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
408	Other forms of Pleurisy	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	-
410	Chronic Congestion of Lungs	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
411	Asthma	22	2	29	19	6	-	7	1
412	Pulmonary Emphysema	14	1	9	24	1	-	3	1
413	Miners' Phthisis (without T.B.)	-	-	6	1	1	-	-	-
414	Miners' Phthisis (with T.B.)	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
418	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<u>Diseases of the Digestive System.</u>								
452	Diseases of the Pharynx & Tonsils	4	2	5	3	3	-	1	-
455	Ulcer of Stomach	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
456	Ulcer of Duodenum	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
457	Other Diseases of the Stomach	9	-	2	5	5	-	2	-
458	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	2	-	2	7	-	-	-	-
459	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (over 2 yrs)	27	22	291	127	1	2	107	1
461	Appendicitis	2	1	22	48	-	-	11	3
462	Hernia	3	2	-	5	3	-	1	3
463	Intestinal obstruction	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		2	1	3	1	5	-	4	-



Code	Diseases.	Borough				Imported			
		E	C	N	A	E	C	N	A
465	Other Diseases of the Intestines	3	-	4	1	1	-	4	-
466	Cirrhosis of Liver (Alcoholic)	7	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
467	do. (non-alcoholic)	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
468	Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
469	Other Diseases of the Liver	8	1	6	2	5	1	9	1
470	Biliary Calculi	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
472	Diseases of the Pancreas	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
473	Peritonitis without stated cause	2	-	1	2	-	-	3	-
<u>Diseases of the Urinary &amp; Genital Systems.</u>									
500	Acute Nephritis	14	5	24	35	1	1	4	1
501	Chronic Nephritis	28	3	15	31	2	-	10	1
502	Nephritis not otherwise defined	27	1	14	13	6	-	5	2
504	Other Diseases of the Kidneys	5	3	3	3	1	-	1	-
507	Other Diseases of the Bladder	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
510	Diseases of the Prostate	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
512	Diseases of the Ovaries	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Diseases of the Uterus	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Diseases of Pregnancy.</u>									
550	Post Abortive Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
562	Diseases & Accidents of Pregnancy	4	1	2	5	1	-	1	-
570	Puerperal Eclampsia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
573	Other Puerperal Toxaemias	1	1	12	6	-	-	6	1
574	Other Accidents of Childbirth	13	2	19	8	1	1	14	1
<u>Diseases of the Skin &amp; Cellular Tissues.</u>									
601	Cellulitis, acute abscess	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
602	Other Diseases of the Skin	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
<u>Diseases of the Bones.</u>									
650	Osteomyelitis & Periostitis	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
651	Other Diseases of the Bones	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
652	Diseases of the Joints	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Congenital Malformations.</u>									
700	Congenital Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
702	" Malformation of Heart	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Diseases Peculiar to First Year of Life.</u>									
750	Congenital Debility	5	2	33	49	1	-	8	-
751	Premature Birth	23	12	85	73	3	-	26	-
753	Other Birth Injuries	2	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
758	Other Diseases peculiar to first year of life.	14	7	33	37	4	1	23	2
<u>Senility.</u>									
800	Senility	33	5	8	14	4	-	8	-
<u>Violent or Accidental Deaths.</u>									
852	Suicide by Poisoning	7	-	1	6	-	-	-	1
856	" by Hanging or Strangulation	1	-	1	6	2	-	-	-
858	" by Firearms & Explosives	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
859	" by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
863	" by Other Means	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-
866	Homicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	1	-	6	2	-	-	9	-
867	" by Other Means	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
868	Accidents on Railways	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	1
871	" by motor-vehicles	17	3	23	14	8	-	8	1
874	" by Motor cycles	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
884	Injury by Animals	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
886	Accidents caused by machinery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-



Code	Diseases.	Borough				Imported			
		E	C	N	A	E	C	N	A
887	Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
889	Other Acute Accidental Poisoning	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
891	Accidental Burns	4	-	6	24	1	-	9	5
892	" Mechanical Suffocation	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
893	" Drowning	5	-	4	11	6	-	4	3
894	" Injury by Firearms	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
895	" " by Cutting of Piercing Instrument	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
896	" by Fall	11	1	12	3	-	1	4	-
897	" by Other Crushing	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
904	" by Electric Currents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Ill-defined Causes of Death.</u>									
950	Sudden Death	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
951	Ill-defined causes	25	3	31	75	3	-	25	6
		1022	196	1730	1934	212	20	1082	84

## 2. INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR:

(Figures for 1939-40 in brackets).

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic.</u>
1. <u>Typhoid Fever.</u>				
Local Cases	24 (52)	1 (4)	70 (42)	15 (23)
Imported Cases	5 (1)	- (-)	9 (5)	4 (5)

There were 2 European and 29 non-European deaths amongst residents during the year and the attack - and death-rates per 1,000 of the population are:

2. <u>Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.</u>				
Local Cases	34 (3)	3 (-)	8 (10)	4 (-)
Imported Cases	16 (2)	- (-)	1 (2)	3 (-)
Deaths Local	1 (-)	2 (-)	2 (8)	- (-)
3. <u>Scarlet Fever.</u>				
Local Cases	87 (97)	1 (1)	- (-)	3 (2)
Imported Cases	4 (5)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)

There were 2 European deaths reported during the year.

4. <u>Diphtheria.</u>				
Local Cases	228 (194)	18 (21)	42 (16)	8 (23)
Imported Cases	43 (15)	- (-)	35 (4)	1 (2)
Deaths (Local)	5 (3)	- (-)	7 (2)	1 (1)
Deaths (Imported)	3 (-)	- (-)	4 (-)	- (-)

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic
5. <u>Erysipelas.</u>				
Local Cases	18 (18)	3 (1)	- (-)	- (-)
Imported Cases	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No deaths recorded.				
6. <u>Polio-myelitis.</u>				
Local Cases	3 (3)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Imported Cases	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7. <u>Ophthalmia Neonatorum.</u>				
Local Cases	2 (1)	1 (2)	1 (3)	3 (10)
Imported Cases	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No deaths recorded.				
8. <u>Leprosy.</u>				
Local Cases	- (-)	1 (1)	3 (2)	- (-)
Imported Cases	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No deaths recorded.				
9. <u>Puerperal Sepsis.</u>				
Local Cases	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (5)	1 (6)
Imported Cases	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
Deaths (Local)	1 (-)	1 (-)	4 (1)	5 (2)
Deaths (Imported)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (3)	1 (-)

Infectious Diseases Admitted to City Fever Hospital,  
Congella, during the Year.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Diphtheria	195	23	89	9	266
Scarlet Fever	89	1	-	-	90
Chicken Pox	62	4	80	-	146
Measles	322	24	187	3	536
Mumps	66	3	59	4	132
Pertussis	126	7	54	8	195
German Measles	113	-	1	-	114
C.S. Meningitis	30	1	6	3	40
Typhus	2	-	-	-	2
Measles & Pertussis	5	-	3	-	8
Measles & Mumps	1	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia	1	-	-	-	1
Observation	2	-	1	-	3
Diphtheria & Chicken Pox	1	-	-	-	1
Scabies	1	-	-	-	1
? Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1
Measles & Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	1
Trachoma	-	-	-	2	2
Observation : Diphtheria	34	1	14	-	49
" : Pertussis	18	3	11	4	36
" : Measles	8	1	10	1	20
" : Mumps	2	-	-	-	2
" : C.S.M.	6	-	1	1	8
" : Chicken Pox	-	-	1	-	1
" : Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	4
Diphtheria Contact	2	-	3	-	5
	1091	68	471	35	1665



Ambulance Removals:

The following table sets out the number of cases conveyed in the Infectious Diseases Ambulances:

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
City Fever Hospital	854	72	18	43	1087
Government Hospital	92	48	31	35	206
Other Hospitals	25	28	11	5	69
	1071	148	60	83	1362

Disinfecting Station & Laundry.

Municipal Departments.

City Fever Hospital Disinfections	106,191
City Fever Hospital	184,478
City Baths	68,225
Ocean Beach	102,504
Other Departments	110,161

Total: 571,559

Articles from Private Premises	75,383
Rooms Disinfected	1,662

King Edward VIII Hospital	1,247,828
" " " " Disinfections	48,604

King George V Hospital	224,441
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Entabeni Nursing Home	214,216
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Durban Turf Club	2,346
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Chronic Sick Hospital	201,531
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Indian Depot Hospital (February '41)	14,609
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S.A.W.A.S. Residential Club (March '41)	64,058
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VACCINATION (Courtesy, Deputy Chief Health Officer).

The following vaccinations of local residents were carried on during the year.

	<u>Infant Vaccination</u>	<u>12 Year Old Vaccination</u>
Successfully vaccinated	1003	65
Insusceptible to Vaccination	91	14
Postponed owing to illness	214	5
Exempted under Act 15 of 1938	132	-

### 3. TUBERCULOSIS.

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Asiatic.</u>
(a) <u>Notifications.</u>				
<u>Pulmonary:</u>				
Local	84 3 (70)	34 (51)	424 (375)	235 (256)
Imported	18 (1)	2 (4)	7 (12)	7 (13)
<u>Non-Pulmonary:</u>				
Local	5 (19)	3 (9)	62 (52)	42 (37)
Imported	2 (2)	- (1)	3 (1)	- (2)
(b) <u>Deaths:</u>				
<u>Pulmonary:</u>				
Local	41 (31)	35 (27)	256 (175)	212 (145)
Imported	17 (6)	7 (4)	303 (276)	22 (15)
<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>				
Local	- (7)	1 (2)	6 (12)	19 (12)
Imported	- (-)	- (-)	13 (14)	1 (2)

#### SPECIAL REPORT BY ACTING TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

##### Appointment of Tuberculosis Officer.

In February 1940 an assurance was given by the City Council to the Minister of Public Health that a Tuberculosis Officer would be appointed for the City of Durban. The respective duties of the Medical Officer of the Public Health Department were investigated by a special sub-committee appointed for the purpose, and in May 1940, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Dr. English, was appointed Tuberculosis Officer for Durban. At the same time the City Council resolved to establish a non-European Tuberculosis Clinic, equipped with an X-Ray apparatus at the City Fever Hospital, Congella.

Dr. English was called up on full-time military duties shortly afterwards, in May 1940. The question of appointing a Tuberculosis Officer was then left in abeyance until September 1940, when the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hooper, was released from military service in order to fill this post.

A detailed analysis of the tuberculosis position in Durban was forthwith undertaken to serve as the bases for working out a satisfactory Tuberculosis Control Scheme.

##### Analysis of Tuberculosis Position (January 1941)

###### (a) Incidence :

The following statistics, regarding all forms of tuberculosis occurring within the City, refer to the year 1939-40 :

Race.	Popu- lation (nearest 1,000).	Death Rate (per 1,000)	<u>Registered Deaths.</u>		<u>Notifications</u>		Estim- ated cases in Durban.	Beds in Durban for City Cases.
			City.	Imported.	City.	Imported.		
European	92,000	0.41	38	6	89	3	342	75
Coloured	8,000	3.59	29	4	60	5	261	28
Native	70,000	2.67	187	289	427	13	1,683	123
Asiatic	88,000	1.78	157	17	293	15	1,413	74
All Races	258,000	1.60	411	316	869	36	3,699	300



These statistics reveal, inter alia :-

The large number of deaths from Tuberculosis occurring annually, and the relatively high incidence and mortality rates amongst non-Europeans. The large number of cases (3699) estimated to be in Durban at present, although approximate, is not considered to be an over-statement of the position. The hospital accommodation (300 beds) for treating and isolating these cases is obviously inadequate.

Available facilities for combating the disease :

Hospital Accommodation : All the 300 available beds in Durban being at present occupied, there is a constant waiting-list for admission to hospital. The problem is most acute in the case of Natives and Indians. It is estimated that approximately 800 beds are required in Durban.

Clinic Facilities : Anti-tuberculosis clinics are held, once weekly for Europeans and Coloureds at Addington Hospital, and for Native and Asiatics at King Edward VIII Hospital. The scope of work is very limited at both these clinics, very little essential out-patient treatment being given. Their function is consequently mainly diagnostic in nature. The non-European Clinic is unable to cope with even the limited number of patients now being referred there.

During recent months an artificial pneumothorax (treatment) clinic has been held at King George V Hospital, entirely voluntarily on the part of the Hospital Authorities.

The above-mentioned clinical facilities are totally inadequate. They are run as independent units by each hospital concerned. They do not fulfil all the necessary functions of a clinic, and are not equipped to cope with any future increase in the amount of work.

Summary of Present Position :

The opening of King George V Hospital two years ago provided Durban with sufficient beds to accommodate the majority of European and Coloured cases of tuberculosis, although there is still a "waiting-list" for this institution. Apart from this, the position regarding hospitalization for tuberculosis in Durban is just as inadequate as before. The population has increased tremendously. The last six years show an increase of 35,000; and immediately before that, in 1933, the outer areas were incorporated into the borough. In spite of this we still have the same hopeless shortage of beds, especially for non-Europeans, and the same inadequate Clinic facilities which we had many years ago. We have some idea as to how many cases there are in Durban, and how many infected Natives enter and leave Durban each year, and yet we are making little or no attempt to find, isolate and treat these cases. As a City we are completely unequipped to tackle the problem, and unless we are prepared now to build up the necessary organisation the position will deteriorate still further, particularly as the result of the war years. It will cost a large sum initially but will represent a considerable saving eventually. Our annual expenditure on tuberculosis has been relatively extremely low. Experience has shown that it is cheaper to prevent than to treat tuberculosis.

Special/



Special Consideration of the various factors influencing the incidence of tuberculosis amongst Natives.

Population : The Native population in Durban is about 70,000 each Native remaining in the City roughly on an average for about one year. As regards Natives therefore the population is a shifting one, whereas in the case of the other three races the population is more or less stationary.

The proportion of males is approximately four to one; and of adults to children about nine to two.

Registrations. Approximately 20,000 new arrivals are registered annually, whereas about 60,000 Natives are re-examined every year.

Estimate of number of tuberculosis cases. It is estimated that the total number of Native cases in Durban at present is between 1,400 and 1,800.

It is further estimated that of the 20,000 new arrivals each year about 200 are infected with tuberculosis; and that about 1,200 of the 60,000 already living in Durban who are re-examined annually at the Registration Offices are suffering from this disease.

Notifications of City cases are increasing in number probably indicating an increasing spread of infection during the last few years.

The number of deaths amongst 'City' Natives has also increased slightly although it is considered that the figure for City deaths is probably higher than indicated. Last year 187 'City' Natives and 289 'imported' Natives died from tuberculosis. The term 'Imported cases' should, from the point of view of this investigation, refer only to those patients who come from outside the City boundaries directly into hospital, whereas it is almost certain that very many of these imported cases, who have given ex-borough addresses only, have resided for short periods, at least, within the City before being admitted to hospital, and in so doing have constituted additional sources of infection in Durban.

Native Females : There are about 14,000 Native females in Durban and nearly 300 of these must be tuberculosis cases. Unless and until there is some system of registration it will be quite impossible to exercise any proper control and isolation of Native women infected with tuberculosis (this also applies to female cases of venereal disease). It is almost always possible to locate European, Coloured and Indian female cases at the addresses given, but Native women move into and out of Durban at irregular intervals and whilst in Durban frequently change their addresses. The experience of this Department is that much time is wasted on fruitless searches for Native female cases who have absconded from the wards or who have refused admission into hospital, even when this department has been supplied with their addresses.

Once it is understood by the Native race that registration of Native women is advocated solely for the welfare of the race as a whole, it is thought unlikely that any objection would be raised to this principle. Registration alone would be of immense value, although periodic medical examination in addition is desirable.

General remarks regarding incidence. The incidence rates per 1,000 population for the four different races in Durban are not known, but the Death-Rates per 1,000 population give a fair comparison of the relative rates of incidence and of the degrees of immunity possessed by the different races. These are :



<u>Race.</u>	<u>Population.</u>	<u>Death Rates per 1,000.</u>
European	92,000	0.41
Coloured	8,000	3.59
Native	70,000	2.67
Asiatic	88,000	1.78

Thus it will be seen that tuberculosis kills a far larger proportion of our Native population than of any of the other races, with the exception of Coloureds. This is mainly because the Native possesses a very low degree of racial immunity or resistance to infection as compared with the European and the Asiatic.

For the same reason, once a Native becomes infected with tuberculosis, the disease in the majority of cases advances rapidly. To quote from the last annual report of the Medical Superintendent of King Edward VIII Hospital: "By far the majority of cases go downhill at an alarming rate and die within a few months . . . . . of the 914 cases of pulmonary and miliary tuberculosis admitted to hospital in 1939, 349 died within a few months. All these cases were, of course, virulently infective". Assuming that there are about 1,500 Native cases of tuberculosis in Durban at the present moment, most of whom are in an infectious condition, it is not difficult to visualise the rate at which healthy Natives (and to a lesser extent other races too) are daily becoming infected from this large and mobile reservoir of infection.

Although the low degree of racial immunity mainly accounts for the relatively high incidence rate amongst Natives, two other factors - malnutrition and bad housing - also play a large part. In fact the removal of these two factors would in itself tend to increase the degree of racial immunity to tuberculosis, and lower the rate of spread of the disease.

#### Proposed Tuberculosis Control Scheme for Durban.

The following are essential requirements :-

A Central Tuberculosis Clinic centrally situated; adequately provided with medical, health-visiting and clerical staffs; and equipped with a modern X-Ray apparatus capable of undertaking mass radiography on miniature films, as well as radiography on full-sized plates, and fluoroscopic screening.

The Clinic would function as the administrative centre for all matters relating to tuberculosis in the City, and would undertake routine and special diagnostic surveys as well as "out-patient" treatment of walking cases.

A Second & Similar X-Ray Apparatus to be situated at the Municipal Native Administration Department and used for the purpose of diagnosis only. Each year about 80,000 Native males - one-quarter of whom are new arrivals in the City - are medically examined by the Municipal Native Administration Department. It is obviously necessary that the medical examinations should be supplemented by chest X-Rays, and that all Natives found to be suffering from tuberculosis should be referred to the Central Clinic for disposal. Such an arrangement would leave the Central Clinic itself largely free to tackle the problem amongst the other three races who are permanently domiciled within the City.

Additional Hospital Accommodation for 200 non-European patients and possibly of a temporary nature until such time as other anticipated accommodation becomes available after the termination of the war.

A Tuberculosis Colony. Organisation of a Colony will become necessary at an early stage in the development of the Control Scheme.

The above-mentioned items of the proposed Tuberculosis Control Scheme entail questions involving highly technical consideration, such as the choice of suitable sites for the proposed Clinic and wards, the design of these buildings, specifications for X-Ray apparatus, etc. A Sub-Committee was therefore formed in May 1941, consisting of representatives of the Union Health Department and various Municipal Departments for the purpose of framing recommendations thereon. I wish to express my appreciation of the very valuable help and advice afforded by members of this Sub-Committee.

Organisation of the various details of the Tuberculosis Scheme is now in its final stages, and it is hoped that in the very near future the complete scheme will be ready for consideration by the City Council.

\* \* \* \* \*



4. VENEREAL DISEASES:

(a) Number of treatments at Out-patient departments.

	*European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Addington Hospital	4704	-	-	-	4704
King Edward VIII Hospital	-	704	16983	1397	19384
Indian African Clearing Station	-	-	-	193	193
McCord's Zulu Hospital	-	87	1409	93	1589
TOTAL:	4704	891	18392	1983	25870
Year 1939-40	8682	684	18,947	3,719	32,032

(b) Cases admitted to Hospital.

	King Edward VIII	(1939-40)
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary	2,510	2,548
" Tertiary	61	2
" Congenital	199	127
Gonorrhoea	1853	1480
Others	71	99
Total:	4694	4256
Deaths	12	9
Absconders	20	15
Discharged	2825	4176
Operations Performed	111	119

\* Only Europeans are now being treated at Addington Hospital.

It is very difficult to assess prevalence of V.D. in Durban European population inasmuch as a large proportion of patients attending the European Clinics are merchant sailors of various nationalities. During last six months 400 cases of V.D. have been treated at the Clinic. Whilst the numbers show nearly an equal proportion of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea cases, the M.O. in charge of the Clinic estimates that the real proportion of Gonorrhoea to Syphilis in Durban is about 5 to 1.

Non-European Clinics.

During the year ending 30th June 1941, there were 14000 new cases of V.D. arriving at the Clinics and the total number of attendances was over 44000. Gonorrhoea and Syphilis numbers were about equal, although the tendency throughout the last three years has been for an increase of Gonorrhoea formerly Syphilis was much the more common disease



and Gonorrhoea relatively infrequent. Men and women now attend in about equal numbers, formerly the proportion was 4 men to 1 woman until gradually the numbers have become equal.

The causes of spread of V.D. in Durban are, subject to modifications caused by local and racial conditions, the same causes that operate everywhere else, bad housing, alcoholism, prostitution, lack of wholesome recreation facilities, lack of sexual education, etc. etc.

The statistics given below is not a correct estimate of the proportion of Gonorrhoea to Syphilis in Durban. It includes numerous merchant navy seamen of many nationalities.

Number of cases treated recently (about 6 months).

Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	211
Syphilis	...	...	...	152
Ulcer Molle (soft sores)	...			39

It is my opinion that the proportion of Gonorrhoea to Syphilis is much higher in Durban than seen in statistics. Most probably about 5 to 1.

A great majority of Gonorrhoea cases are treated privately either by Doctors or Chemists. The expense of treating Syphilis privately increases the numbers at Clinic. A high proportion of Gonorrhoea cases sent to the clinic for treatment are those that do not respond to M.B. 693 treatment.

During the year under review, the campaign against Venereal Diseases in Durban continued to make steady progress. European cases are seen at the special clinics daily at Addington Hospital, Indians have a special weekly clinic at the Anglo-African Clearing Station in Beatrice Street and Coloured and Natives are seen at the King Edward Hospital, Congella, where seven clinics are held weekly. Progress during the year has been mainly on the preventive side, a qualified Native doctor and six Native and Indian Health Assistants having been employed in propaganda work in tracing "contacts" and in rounding up "defaulters". Several hundred lectures and demonstrations have been given at the various compounds, locations, wards, factories and business premises. Progress has been hindered by the inadequate accommodation both for in-patients and out-patients at Addington and King Edward Hospitals but with the plans now approved for new and up-to-date accommodation at both hospitals it is hoped that better results will later be achieved. The Council has approved of the appointment of a whole-time Venereologist instead of the part-time basis whereon Dr. G.D.H. Wallace has administered the clinical side of the work for the past three years.

Venereal diseases cause an enormous amount of ill-health among the non-European population, to combat which intensive efforts will be required over a considerable period of time. Before results commensurate with those obtained in Europe and America can be expected, a sustained campaign of health education among non-Europeans will have to be undertaken.



## 5. PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.

The appointment of temporary employees has enabled the personnel of this Section to be maintained at approximately pre-war strength, consequently the rodent problem has received due attention and can be regarded as quite satisfactory. Routine anti-rodent measures are regularly being taken in respect of Municipal premises such as refuse tips, markets and drains etc. in the beach area where rodent infestation is prevalent.

Systematic inspection also continues in regard to private and trading premises within the City, and the occupiers, when deemed necessary encouraged to co-operate and avail themselves of the departmental facilities in the constant war against rodents.

Total number of visits to private business premises.	12,132
Number of complaints investigated ... ..	407
Number of premises corrected of harbourage & infestation	424
Premises referred to District Inspectors for further action ... ..	118
Number of rodent baits laid ... ..	102,230
Number of traps set.. ... ..	9,236
Rodents caught by trapping. ... ..	3,188
Suspect premises trapped for plague index ... ..	42
Rodents sent to Government Laboratory for pathological examination ... ..	180

## HARBOUR CONTROL (MAYDON WHARF).

Rate caught (brown) ... ..	796
" " (black) ... ..	539
Mice caught ... ..	1,037
Carcasses examined at Government Laboratory (Mice and rats) ... ..	668

No plague-infected rats were discovered on ships or in the Harbour areas during the year under review.

This information supplied by Port Health Authority.

## 6. ENDEMIC CONTROL.

(a) Dysentery and Enteric Fever increased in prevalence among non-Europeans, both Borough and Imported, which was only to be expected in view of the persistence of slums and the absence of essential services, water and sewerage in most non-European dwelling-areas.

(b) Diphtheria more than doubled in prevalence and mortality. It is high time that public facilities for Immunisation were organised.

(c) Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Borough and Imported increased in mortality by almost one-third, the increase being confined to non-Europeans. The situation as regards non-European is indescribably bad and virtually beyond control by present methods.





### Bacteriological Examination.

Regular bacteriological and chemical examinations are made in the laboratory situated at Northdene Filters and weekly tests are made at the Government Laboratory in Durban, yielding results comparable with those of any water supply in the world. The Durban standard of negative Bacillus Coli in 100 c.c. is a standard set by the Metropolitan Water Board and is the highest sought anywhere.

188 Samples were taken and submitted to Government Laboratory for bacteriological examination plus 52 samples submitted to City Analyst for chemical examination.

All samples were certified to be satisfactory.

\* \* \* \*

### CLEANSING SECTION :

#### CEMETERIES.

All Municipal cemeteries have been maintained in good order. Close supervision is kept over all private cemeteries which have been generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Returns of deaths are carefully checked and compared with the Burial Returns of all cemeteries thereby ensuring that the method and place of disposal of every dead body is known.

#### INTERMENTS.

5178 burials took place in the various Municipal Cemeteries, and 1140 in private cemeteries.

#### CREMATIONS.

There were 326 Cremations being an increase of 79 over the previous year. 209 were Europeans and 117 Asiatics.

#### FREE BURIALS.

The Department authorised 215 free burials compared with 202 in the year 1939-40. 176 of the total were natives.

#### CLEANSING SERVICES.

All cleansing services were carried out regularly and efficiently although at times there was considerable difficulty in maintaining a full staff of drivers.

#### CONSERVANCY.

This service is carried out departmentally in Greenwood Park, Sydenham, Umhlatuzana and South Coast Areas, but in Mayville the Contract for the service has been continued owing to the continuation of the War.

The total number of buckets in use was 9679 compared with 9189 in the previous year. The increase of 490 was mostly to individual premises spread over all the outer areas.

### REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

Routine collection and removal services operated regularly and efficiently throughout the year, 268784 cubic yards were removed and disposed of, 13203 cubic yards by incineration in the Point Destructor, and the balance as in previous years by tipping on lowlying and swampy areas of land.

There are 15 tipping sites and at all the same precautions are carefully observed viz : Continuous spraying of the rubbish with an insecticide as it is deposited, and the complete sealing of each days deposit with a covering of earth. These measures were completely successful in controlling fly development and not a single complaint of the prevalence of flies in the vicinity of any of the tips was received during the year.

### DEAD ANIMALS.

285 dead animals were removed and buried.

### STREET CLEANING.

The usual high standard of cleanliness of the streets and roads was maintained by regular street sweeping, 44,447 cubic yards of sweepings were collected and removed to the various rubbish tips.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The following new public conveniences were completed and brought into use:-

<u>European</u>	<u>Non-European.</u>
Glenwood Bus Terminus	Chamberlain Rd., Jacobs
Tollgate	Dalton Road
Sutton Park.	Beach - Amphitheatre
	City Market Concourse.

Extensive additions were made to the central block at the corner of West and Gardiner Streets, and to the Non-European block in Chettiah Road.

### FLY DESTRUCTION.

Continuous precautions are taken to prevent fly breeding in the deposits.

### SALVAGE.

Shortly after the outbreak of war a start was made to recover from the refuse such articles as might be of value to the community. To the end of the year the following quantities of goods were collected and disposed of:

10 tons Rags.  
3220 doz. bottles.  
2000 lbs. bones.  
273 metal drums.



## 9. MEAT SUPPLIES.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year was as follows :

	<u>Bovines.</u>	<u>Swine.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Goats.</u>
1940/41.	42,999	50,019	318,519	16,135.

### Carcases, Organs or Parts Condemned.

No. of Carcases.	926	2,089	1,702	146
Portion of carcases weight in pounds.	326,950	2,737	599,622	15 lbs.

Routine health supervision over butchers' shops, cold storages, markets, meat transport vehicles etc. continues to be maintained at high level of efficiency.

## 10. MILK SUPPLY.

There are 62 dairies situated within the City boundaries and 17 permit holders situated outside the City which supply the town with raw milk. In addition there are four dairies - Model Dairy, Baynesfield, Child Protection and Royal and Regent which distribute pasteurized milk. Raw milk is retailed at 3½d. per pint, pasteurized at 3d. per pint.

### System of Supervision & Control :

During the period under review, 243 samples of milk were taken for chemical examination, 234 were found satisfactory, whilst 9 were unsatisfactory. In each case the deficiency was investigated and dairymen concerned were 'warned'.

Some 399 samples of milk were taken and tested for dirt by means of the Disc Sediment Test. Each unsatisfactory result was followed up and the dairymen concerned were advised and instructed in correct methods of milking.

A record is kept of all discs, examination whereof will disclose that the town's milk is very clean.

### System of Registration & Inspection of Dairies :

All dairies situated within the City boundaries are licensed by the Municipality and no license is granted unless the dairy conforms in every respect with the Public Health Bye-laws relating to Dairies & Cow Sheds.

Premises situated outside the City are likewise inspected and a permit is granted only when buildings, plant and equipment conform with similar requirements

Some 619 inspections of dairies were carried out during the year.

### Distribution System :

Milk is delivered twice daily in ½, 1 and 2 pint bottles, larger quantities being delivered in sealed cans.

Milk in relation to Infectious Diseases including T.B.

No notification of infectious disease in connection with a dairy was received during the year.

100 Samples of milk were taken and subjected to a biological test for T.B. One positive result was obtained, the responsible cow being destroyed.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

In one instance only during the year was a positive result obtained from the biological test of milk samples.

A clinical examination of the animals of the dairy concerned - 19 in number - was made and no evidence of disease could be observed. Four samples of milk were taken from cows showing slight symptoms of mastitis. Upon microscopical examination these proved to be negative for T.B.

There was a history of one cow having died about a month previously and it is possible that this animal may have been responsible for the infected sample.

In the course of routine examination of dairy herds, three animals were slaughtered as showing clinical evidence of tuberculosis. Post mortem examination disclosed generalized lesions. A further 5 cows which had been sent to the Abattoir for slaughter as having become unprofitable from various reasons, also showed generalised T.B. lesions. In none of these animals, however was tuberculous mastitis evident.

It is however, satisfactory that cows in this condition should be removed from the herds as they may be looked upon as potential conveyors of T.B. infection in milk.

MASTITIS.

This condition is still somewhat prevalent. Regarding the pathogenesis of the complaint, I stated in last year's report that the Str. Agalactiae - which has usually been regarded as chiefly responsible - had been demonstrated here in only a very small percentage of cases. It is of interest to note that in a recent veterinary publication it is stated - "studies have not proved beyond doubt that the Str. Agalactiae is alone responsible or that the means by which it gains access to the tissues naturally are thoroughly understood."

A further note states - "the view that Str. Agalactiae produce a disease which is highly contagious and that other organisms do not, receives no support from these results.....the micrococcus has been the most infective, the staphylococcus next and the Str. Agalactiae the least infective".

BACTERIAL TESTING OF MILK.

For a considerable time milk samples have been subjected to both the bacterial test and the methylene-blue test to determine the amount of bacteria present, including the Bacillus Coli. This year, however, these tests have been replaced by the Sediment Test.



The reasons for the change are that the bacterial test, from the practical standpoint, is of little value in that results are only approximate, coupled with a large margin of error, as much as 80+ and probably more in samples of high bacterial content. The usual result of heavy bacterial infection of milk is 'souring' particularly in warm weather, which condition is not regarded as detrimental to health. Such milk is, however, unpalatable to the majority and any producer who disposes of such milk suffers economically from loss of business. Further, the bacterial test gives no indication of the presence of any pathogenic bacteria should they be present. The object of the test is only to give an indication as to the methods employed in milk production.

The disc sediment test is considered more satisfactory for this purpose than the alternatives, as the presence of any visible dirt in the milk can be detected immediately thereby disclosing carelessness or improper supervision in dairy management. Moreover, the results can be shown to the producer which is of far greater value than endeavouring to explain the presence of so many thousand of bacteria, of which he knows nothing and cares less.

The results of this method of testing have so far proved quite satisfactory and all discs are preserved and filed for future comparison.

# 11. OTHER FOOD SUPPLIES.

Through faulty and clumsy packing, the use of unclean containers and the careless dressing of poultry, the foodstuffs sent for sale at the City Market require constant attention as evidenced by the list of condemnations.

Dressed Turkeys	26	Dressed Fowls.	1518
" geese	24	" ducks.	158
Partridges	2	Guinea fowls.	27
Venison (lbs)	1298	Hares.	16
Green beans (bags)	58	Buck (carcases)	4
Rhubarb (crates)	4	Eggs (doz)	28
Oranges (pockets)	2	Cabbages (crate)	1
Pickles (bottles)	67	Tomatoes (boxes)	1
Potatoes (bags)	7	Raisins (packets)	48
Gibblits (packets)	64	Cream (cartons)	846
Mutton (lbs)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cheese (cartons)	62
Beef (lbs)	95	Cheese (milk - lbs)	96
Pomogranates (cases)	2	Cheese (cream - lbs)	6
Grapes (baskets)	10	Green peas (bags)	32
Nectarines (dried - pkt)	24	Mushrooms (box)	1

## OTHER CONDEMNED.

- 25 Boxes dates.
- 1 Bundle skins.

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12. CHILD HEALTH (by Dr. K. McNeill, Medical Officer, Child Health Section).

The figures in the accompanying report show the work done by this Section of the Public Health Department during the year 1940-41 and reflect the increasing popularity of Child Health work.

Owing to the war, no new branches have been opened up.

I should like to draw attention to the unavoidable inaccuracy of the figures dealing with non-European statistics. Out of a total of 766 Native infants who died before reaching one year, 147 cases had no doctor in attendance. The cause of death had been diagnosed by a member of the Police Force or by a clerk in the Registration Office. The same inaccuracy applies to Asiatics.

Until more accurate certification can be obtained, the tables dealing with causes of death in non-Europeans cannot be considered to reflect the real state of affairs.

\* \* \* \* \*



	EUROPEAN CLINICS.		NON-EUROPEAN CLINICS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	GALE STREET	MOBILE CLINICS Caravan and Vans.	BROOK STREET AND GALE STREET CENTRES and MOBILE CLINICS. (Vans)			
			TOTAL.	TOTAL.		
Total sessions for children.....	203	463	94	214	251	1320
Total no. of ante-natal sessions...	36	-	13	-	112	161
Total attendance at clinics.....	15455	12925	4006	9401	10689	52476
New cases out of above number.....	1596	884	550	1465	2595	7090
No. of infants under 1 year attending clinic.....	834	583	277	718	779	3191
Total attendance of infants.....	6958	5384	1532	3866	3625	21365
No. of toddlers and pre-school children attending clinic.....	886	644	191	365	402	2488
No. of nursing mothers attending clinic.....	680	465	217	618	722	2702
No. of expectant mothers attending clinic.....	95	-	32	-	1015	2142
Total attendance of expectant mothers.....	191	-	58	-	1488	1737
No. of clinic mothers attending for advice on family spacing.....	16	-	7	-	-	23
Total attendance of clinic mothers for advice on family spacing.....	27	-	8	-	-	35
No. of test feeds given.....	684	220	97	111	121	1233
No. of mothers instructed in treat- ment of minor ailments.....	1078	535	341	1317	960	4231
No. of health talks and demonstra- tions given.....	2394	2801	488	1356	1272	8311



NO. OF CASES:-					PHYSICAL CULTURE.	
	E.	C.	N.	A.		E. C.
Referred to Doctors.....	57	-	-	4	No. of postures assessed	300 57
" " Hospital.....	93	32	181	103	No. attending classes ..	355 24
" " District Nurses	15	3	1	3	Total attendance.....	758 47
Passed for Dary Nursery...	85	13	11	-		

### EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO SERVICE.

162 Female entrants to the Municipal Service were medically examined.

As a matter of interest the condition of the teeth of these entrants is noted below.

Condition of Teeth.	Ages in years.					TOTAL
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 +	
Teeth in order - regular attention by dentists.....	58	39	11	1	-	109
Needing dental attention for bad caries.....	9	7	-	2	-	18
Untreated pyorrhoea.....	-	-	-	1	1	2
Few false teeth.....	4	-	-	-	-	4
One set of false teeth (upper or lower).....	-	3	1	1	-	5
All false teeth.....	-	7	9	4	4	24

### FOOD DISTRIBUTED.

	GALE STREET and MOBILE CLINICS (Caravan & Vans)		BROOK ST. & GALE ST. CENTRES and MOBILE CLINICS. (Vans)		
	Europeans.	C.	N.	A.	
Number of cases receiving dried milk free.....	37	17	3	31	
Amount of dried milk given free in lbs.....	651	563	57	803	
Number of cases receiving dried milk at cost & reduced prices	3	12	23	29	
Amount of dried milk sold at cost & reduced prices in lbs.	76	72	368	428	
Number of cases receiving cow's milk free.....	98	18	1	7	
Amount of cow's milk given free in pints.....	20943	3183	61	1415	
Number of cases receiving condensed milk free.....	2	-	1	-	
Amount of condensed milk given free in tins.....	43	-	2	-	



- 31 -  
B I R T H S.

NOTIFICATIONS.

	<u>E.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>A.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
DURBAN.....	1366	212	561	1002	3141
GREENWOOD PARK.....	186	13	78	265	542
SYDENHAM.....	66	64	118	603	851
MAYVILLE.....	46	30	298	727	1101
UMHLATUZANA.....	149	11	53	242	455
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	120	55	190	479	844
<hr/>					
	1933	385	1298	3318	6934
IMPORTED.....	341	19	1764	250	2374
<hr/>					
TOTAL:	2274	404	3062	3568	9308

REGISTRATIONS.

	<u>E.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>A.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
DURBAN.....	1429	213	466	973	3081
GREENWOOD PARK.....	166	14	52	421	653
SYDENHAM.....	37	41	85	704	867
MAYVILLE.....	28	37	307	796	1168
UMHLATUZANA.....	149	11	54	287	501
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	124	71	140	839	1174
<hr/>					
	1933	387	1104	4020	7444
IMPORTED.....	334	16	1752	246	2348
<hr/>					
TOTAL:	2267	403	2856	4266	9792

Table showing ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS occurring among residents in Durban during the year.

	<u>E.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>A.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
DURBAN.....	58	69	293	12	432
GREENWOOD PARK.....	3	6	28	2	39
SYDENHAM.....	1	10	40	2	53
MAYVILLE.....	-	10	158	8	176
UMHLATUZANA.....	3	4	15	-	22
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	1	17	55	10	83
<hr/>					
	66	116	589	34	805
IMPORTED.....	5	5	712	3	725
<hr/>					
TOTAL:	71	121	1301	37	1530

STILLBIRTHS - NOTIFICATIONS.

	<u>E.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>A.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
DURBAN.....	47	11	55	46	159
GREENWOOD PARK.....	4	2	9	12	27
SYDENHAM.....	2	2	9	33	46
MAYVILLE.....	2	1	27	26	56
UMHLATUZANA.....	4	1	5	7	17
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	1	4	16	27	48
<hr/>					
	60	21	121	151	353
IMPORTED.....	8	2	148	23	181
<hr/>					
TOTAL:	68	23	269	174	534

STILLBIRTHS - REGISTRATIONS.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
DURBAN.....	48	15	3	1	67
GREENWOOD PARK.....	3	1	1	1	6
SYDENHAM.....	3	2	1	1	7
MAYVILLE.....	1	2	1	1	5
UMHLATUZANA.....	5	1	1	1	8
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	2	5	1	1	9
.....	62	24	3	3	92
IMPORTED.....	3	2	1	1	7
TOTAL:	70	28	4	4	106

STILLBIRTH RATE or number of stillbirths per 1000 births.

	NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS.	STILLBIRTH RATE.
EUROPEANS	62	1995	31.07
COLOURED	24	411	58.39

INFANTILE DEATHS.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
DURBAN.....	64	26	141	132	363
GREENWOOD PARK.....	8	1	29	20	58
SYDENHAM.....	4	3	42	90	141
MAYVILLE.....	2	5	111	95	213
UMHLATUZANA.....	12	5	21	26	64
SOUTH COAST JUNCTION.....	7	9	30	98	144
.....	98	41	513	461	1123
IMPORTED.....	13	7	248	19	287
TOTAL:	117	58	766	480	1421

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE or number of infant deaths per 1000 births.

	NUMBER OF DEATHS.			NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS.			MORTALITY RATE.
	Male	Female.	Total	Male	Female	Total	
EUROPEAN	52	46	98	989	944	1933	50.69
COLOURED	21	30	51	187	200	387	131.78
NATIVE	256	262	518	540	564	1104	469.20
ASIATIC	223	236	459	2053	1968	4021	114.67

Number of Infants who died, who had previously attended clinic or had been visited by a Health Visitor:

E.	C.	N.	A.
21	9	32	52



# LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

Demonstrations and talks to Domestic Science students from Natal Technical College.....	50
Demonstrations and talks to Domestic Science students at Government Schools.....	40
Demonstrations and talks to students from Durban Girls' College.....	32
Lectures and demonstrations to Native Medical Aid students.....	14
Lectures and demonstrations to Girl Guide Detachment.....	6
Lectures and demonstrations to Domestic Science teachers.....	14
Midwifery lectures to Red Cross Detachment.....	18
Midwifery lectures to St. John's Detachment.....	6
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>180</b>

\* \* \* \* \*

## CAUSES OF INFANTILE DEATHS.

### EUROPEANS.

CAUSE.	Weeks.			Months.			TOTAL.
	0-1	1-2	2-4	1-3	3-6	6-12	
Premature Birth.....	16	3	2	1	3	-	21
Congenital Debility.....	-	1	1	1	-	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	5	1	1	-	-	-	6
Toxaemia.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis.....	4	1	1	1	-	-	5
Melaena Neonatorum.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Icterus Gravis Neonatorum.....	2	2	-	1	-	-	5
Congenital Malformations.....	2	-	-	2	3	-	7
Gastro Enteritis.....	1	-	1	5	8	4	18
Malnutrition.....	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Inanition.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Bronchitis.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia.....	1	-	2	1	6	3	13
Lobar Pneumonia.....	1	-	-	1	1	1	4
Pulmonary Congestion.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Whooping Cough.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningitis.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Encephalitis.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Infantile Convulsions.....	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Infantile Eczema.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Purpura.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Syphilis.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Infancy.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98</b>



## COLOURED.

CAUSE.	Weeks.			Months.			TOTAL.
	0-1	1-2	2-4	1-3	3-6	6-12	
Premature Birth.....	7	1	-	2	-	-	10
Congenital Debility.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Atelectasis.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Umbilical Haemorrhage.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro Enteritis.....	-	-	-	3	6	4	13
Round Worm Infestation.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malnutrition.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Bronchitis.....	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Broncho Pneumonia.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	8
Lobar Pneumonia.....	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Pulmonary Congestion.....	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Empyema.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Syphilis.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
TOTAL:	10	2	-	10	16	13	51

## NATIVES.

CAUSE.	Weeks.			Months.			TOTAL.
	0-1	1-2	2-4	1-3	3-6	6-12	
Premature Birth.....	52	1	5	3	-	-	61
Congenital Debility.....	12	2	2	7	2	1	26
Atelectasis.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Tetanus Neonatorum.....	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
Congenital Malformations....	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Gastro Enteritis.....	-	3	7	27	56	80	174
Bacillary Dysentery.....	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Amoebic Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nutritional Oedema.....	-	-	-	1	2	6	9
Malnutrition.....	-	-	2	3	1	-	6
Infantile Pellagra.....	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
Bronchitis.....	-	-	1	7	14	16	38
Broncho Pneumonia.....	-	1	5	9	20	25	60
Lobar Pneumonia.....	-	-	1	1	1	4	7
Pulmonary Congestion.....	1	1	-	1	3	2	8
Influenza.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Empyema.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Measles.....	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Diphtheria.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Pulmonary T.B.....	-	-	-	2	4	5	11
T.B. Meningitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis....	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Meningitis (other forms)....	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
Convulsions.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mental Disorders & Deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nephritis.....	-	-	-	4	1	1	6
Congenital Syphilis.....	2	6	1	8	12	6	35
Pyæmia.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Myocardial Failure.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Accidental Burns.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Infancy...	18	6	-	-	1	-	25
Natural Causes.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
TOTAL:	94	24	27	77	124	172	518



ASIATICS.

CAUSE.	Weeks.			Months.			TOTAL.
	0-1	1-2	2-4	1-3	3-6	6-12	
Premature Birth.....	49	7	3	3	1	-	62
Congenital Debility.....	22	7	14	6	1	-	50
Atelectasis.....	4	-	-	1	-	-	5
Lack of Care of Newborn.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Gastro-Enteritis.....	1	3	9	14	18	35	80
Bacillary Dysentery.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
Diseases due to Helminths.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malnutrition.....	1	-	1	6	2	3	12
Starvation.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchitis.....	1	4	7	20	9	14	55
Broncho Pneumonia.....	1	-	5	24	27	55	112
Lobar Pneumonia.....	1	-	2	2	2	4	10
Coryza.....	4	2	2	2	-	-	10
Asthma.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Measles.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Meningococcal Meningitis.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningitis (other forms).....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
T.B. Meningitis.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Convulsions.....	1	2	-	-	-	3	5
Nephritis.....	1	-	-	1	1	2	5
Myocardial Failure.....	1	-	1	1	2	1	5
Congenital Syphilis.....	3	-	-	2	3	1	9
Penphigus Neonatorum.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of the Skin.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pyæmia.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Rickets.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Infancy.....	8	1	1	1	-	-	11
Accidental Burns.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Infanticide.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Natural Causes.....	2	1	-	2	-	2	7
TOTAL:	100	28	48	87	67	131	461

FEEDING OF INFANTS WHO DIED FROM:-

ENTERITIS.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL
Breast Fed.....	1	3	11	10	25
Breast Fed with cow's milk.....	-	-	3	1	4
Breast Fed with condensed milk.....	1	1	3	1	6
Breast Fed with Cereal.....	1	-	1	-	2
Breast Fed with condensed milk and dried milk.....	-	-	1	-	1
Cow's milk.....	1	-	5	1	7
Cow's milk and cereal.....	3	1	8	3	15
Cow's milk and Peptonising mixture	1	-	-	-	1
Dried milk.....	3	3	3	7	16
Condensed milk.....	2	-	1	9	12
Condensed milk and cereal.....	2	-	5	-	7
Cereal.....	-	-	2	-	2
Mixed Feeding.....	-	-	1	-	1
Unable to trace.....	3	5	130	48	186
TOTAL:	15	13	174	80	285



FEEDING OF INFANTS WHO DIED FROM:-

MALNUTRITION AND STARVATION.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
Breast Fed.....	-	-	-	4	4
Dried milk.....	-	-	-	2	2
Dried milk and condensed milk.....	-	1	-	-	1
Unable to trace.....	1	1	6	8	16
TOTAL:	1	2	6	14	23

RICKETS.

Breast Fed.....	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL:	-	-	-	1	1

NUTRITIONAL OEDEMA.

Breast Fed and cereal.....	-	-	1	-	1
Cereal.....	-	-	1	-	1
Unable to trace.....	-	-	7	-	7
TOTAL:	-	-	9	-	9

INFANTILE PELLAGRA.

Breast fed and cereal.....	-	-	2	-	2
Unable to trace.....	-	-	4	-	4
TOTAL:	-	-	6	-	6

\* \* \* \* \*

ANTE-NATAL WORK.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
No. of expectant mothers attending clinic...	95	32	-	1015	2142
Total number of attendances.....	191	58	-	1488	1737
No. of ante-natal clinics.....	37	11	-	81	129

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

NUMBER OF PRACTISING MIDWIVES.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
No. of trained midwives practising in Durban	26	3	1	-	30
No. of trained midwives who have resigned from the List of Practising Midwives.....	14	-	-	-	14
No. of trained midwives deceased.....	1	-	-	-	1
No. of trained midwives who cannot be traced	1	-	-	-	1
No. of trained midwives added to the List....	9	-	-	-	9
No. of untrained midwives practising in Durban	12	2	1	164	179
No. of untrained midwives who have resigned from the List of Practising Midwives.....	-	1	-	-	1
No. of untrained midwives deceased.....	1	-	-	5	6
No. of untrained midwives who have ceased to practise or who cannot be traced.....	-	-	-	15	15
No. of untrained midwives suspended from practising midwifery pending verdict on a Maternal Death.....	-	1	-	-	1
No. of women practising midwifery who have been warned not to practise unless they apply to be put on the List.....	4	1	1	10	16



	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
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# INSPECTION OF BAGS, EQUIPMENT, REGISTERS, CHARTS ETC. AT THE CHILD HEALTH CENTRES.

No. of inspections of trained midwives' equipment.....	72	14	4	-	90
No. of inspections of untrained midwives' equipment.....	42	19	7	959	1027

## VISITS.

No. of visits paid to midwives in their homes	71	37	-	119	227
No. of confinements attended by untrained midwives, supervised.....	-	-	-	9	9
No. of false alarms.....	-	-	-	13	13
No. of visits to ante-natal cases.....	621	323	1	18	963
No. of visits to post-natal cases.....	69	67	9	34	179
No. of cases of Maternal Death visited.....	3	1	17	15	36
No. of cases of Puerperal Sepsis visited.....	2	1	4	-	7
No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum visited	3	1	49	26	79
No. of cases of Venereal Disease visited.....	-	-	1	50	51
No. of cases of Stillbirth visited.....	37	24	150	152	363
No. of other visits.....	-	-	-	95	95

## TUITION.

No. of lectures and demonstrations given to untrained midwives.....	24	-	-	81	105
No. of times maternity film shown to midwives	2	-	-	5	7
No. of untrained midwives attending classes..	1	-	-	40	41
No. of untrained midwives examined.....	-	-	-	22	22
No. of untrained midwives passed examination.	-	-	-	21	21
No. of untrained midwives failed examination and referred for further tuition.....	-	-	-	1	1
No. of midwives' bags replenished.....	-	9	4	774	787
No. of midwives' bags sterilized at Child Health Centres after septic cases.....	-	2	-	4	6
No. of midwives' dressings sterilized at Child Health Centres.....	-	5	3	217	225
No. of midwives' new bags equipped at Child Health Centres.....	1	-	-	31	32

Trained practising midwives' registers are examined every three months and their appliances every six months.

Untrained practising European and Coloured midwives' registers and appliances are examined every three months.

Untrained practising Indian midwives' appliances are examined every month.

Maternity bags are equipped and sold to untrained midwives who have attended the full course of lectures and demonstrations and passed the examination set by the Child Health Section at 12/6d. each (less than cost price).

Takings for maternity bags during the year amounted to £13. 7. 6.

## SUPERVISION OF NURSING HOMES.

	E.	C.	N.	A.	TOTAL.
No. of Nursing Homes inspected.....	11	-	2	1	14
No. of times Nursing Homes inspected..	73	-	6	6	85



INSPECTION OF FOODS, DRUGS, AND COSMETICS  
CHARTS ETC. AT THE FIELD OFFICE

No. of inspections of samples taken  
No. of inspections of samples taken  
No. of inspections of samples taken

SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS TAKEN -

JULY 1ST, 1940 TO JUNE 30TH, 1941.

Article	Number of samples taken	Number of samples satisfactory	No. of samples not satisfactory	Action taken.
Cream	11	11	1	Prosecuted
Ice Cream	12	11	1	Fined \$7.10.0.
Coffee & Chicory	3	3	0	
Honey	4	4	0	
Lard	1	1	0	
Dripping	6	6	0	
Rice Brown	2	1	1	Prosecuted,
Rice White	1	1	0	Fined \$7.10.0.
Sausages	22	13	9	
Sweets	2	2	0	
Curry Powder	2	2	0	
Lentils	1	1	0	
White Pepper	1	1	0	
Black Pepper (whole)	1	1	0	
Butter	5	5	0	
Mincemeat	1	1	0	
Cream Cheese	1	1	0	
Meat	1	1	0	
Rose Lime	1	1	0	
Dried Fruit	1	1	0	
Pureen	1	1	0	
Ghee	2	2	0	
Polony	1	1	0	
Onions, Pickled	1	1	0	

Warning Letters

Unfit for sale -  
warned.



13.	<u>PROSECUTIONS.</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Convictions</u>	<u>Dismissals</u>	<u>Fines</u> <u>£. s. d.</u>
	Foodstuffs below standard	2	2	-	15. 0. 0.

14. OTHER MATTERS OF HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Inspections by District Inspectors.

Hotels, boarding & lodging houses.....	1274
Restaurants, tearooms & eating houses.....	2707
Bakeries.....	103
Butcheries.....	1857
Dairies & Milk Depots.....	1240
Laundries.....	423
Markets.....	20
Offensive Trades.....	125
General.....	21738
Night Inspections.....	31
	29490

(NATIVE ADMINISTRATION)

The following returns are submitted by the Medical Officer, Native Administration Department:

No. of Natives examined	84,011
No. of Natives vaccinated	1,976
No. of Natives rejected	1,025

of the total number of rejections, 718 were on account of Venereal Disease.

REPORT BY PLANS INSPECTOR.

During the year under review this Department examined 1,480 building plans referred here by the City Engineer's Department for that purpose.

Amendments of varying nature were necessary in a fairly large number of cases and ultimately 1,278 plans to the value of £1,126,103 were approved by Council. These figures were made up as follows:

Dwellings	356 plans.	£331,241.
Flat blocks	52 "	281,975.
Offices, factories, stores etc.	870 "	512,887.
	<u>1,278</u>	<u>£1,126,103</u>

Inspections of premises and sites concerned, together with other sites where plans were either not submitted or approved, totalled 1,600 and covered every section of the City.

Attention was mainly directed to matters pertaining to design, structure and equipment, lighting and ventilation, drainage, damp-proofing and elimination of pest and rodent harbourages.



Co-operation with other Departments, architects and the public has been maintained with mutual benefit.

In addition to the foregoing, and in view of the depletion of staff and falling off of building activity, general inspectional work i.e. complaints, licensing matters and routine inspections, together with supervisory duties were voluntarily undertaken covering the whole of the South Coast Junction and Umhlathuzana areas respectively, resulting in a considerable increase in the number of inspections.

# 15. HEALTH STAFF.

## Administration and Inspectional.

1 Medical Officer of Health	Dr. G.H. Gunn, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
1 Deputy Medical Officer of Health	Dr. G.D. English, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.
1 Asst. Medical Officer of Health	Dr. D.H. Hooper, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
1 Medical Officer	Dr. M. Casson, M.R.C.S. (Eng), L.R.C.P. (Lo)
1 Venereologist (part-time)	Dr. G.D.H. Wallace, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.
1 Native Medical Officer	Dr. C.N. Dhlamini, L.R.C.P. (Ed.) L.R.C.S.
	(Ed) L.R.F.P.S., (Glas).
1 Veterinary Officer	Lt. Col. A.F. Harber, M.R.C.V.S.
1 Acting Administrative Officer	R.E. Boutle, Cert. R.S.I.
5 Clerks	9 Divisional Inspectors.
4 Juniors	11 District Inspectors.
5 Typists	4 Probationer Inspectors.
3 Lady Health Visitors	1 Interpreter
	4 Messengers.

## City Fever Hospital.

1 Matron	Miss E.M. Ewels
1 Senior Sister	4 Staff Nurses
1 Night Superintendent	4 Ward Sisters
1 Typiste	14 Ward Nurses
	1 Seamstress
	1 Housekeeper
	16 Native males
	9 Native females
	2 Cooks.

## Non-European.

1 Indian Sirdar	Dr. K. McNeill, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.
42 Orderlies (Indian)	Dr. W.I. Robertson, M.B. Ch.B.
1 Messenger.	1 Driver/Clerk.
	3 Indian Health Visitors.
	1 Native Health Visitor.
	2 " " " (part-time)
	3 Indian messengers.

## Child Health.

1 Medical Officer	
1 Asst. Medical Officer	
1 Clinic Matron (Acting)	
1 Supervisor of Midwives	
1 Asst. Supervisor of Midwives	
14 Health Visitors	
1 Clerk	
2 Typists	
3 Clinic Assistants.	

## Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

1 Superintendent	C.D. Morning.
3 Disinfectors	16 Ironers.
1 Laundryman	30 Wash boys etc.
1 Assistant Laundryman	3 Ambulance boys.
1 Junior	4 Boiler boys etc.
3 Indian Sorters	3 Van boys.



Pest Control.

1 Supervisor	R.O. Stewart, Cert. R.S.I. C.I.L. (
1 Assistant Supervisor	7 Overseers
1 Field Supervisor	17 Patrolmen
1 Senior Overseer	3 Sprayers
	4 Relief Workers.

The staff has been considerably reduced temporarily owing to a large number having enlisted for war services.

Non-European:

Native:	6 Native Health Assistants.	Indian : 2 Sirdars
	2 Indunas	26 Labourers.
	20 Labourers.	

T.B. & V.D.

3 Indian Health Assistants  
6 Native Health Assistants.

\* \* \* \* \*

REPORT "B".

HOUSING.

During 1940/41 the work of Slum Clearance was restricted by the heavy enlistment of staff for military purposes and by the City Council's Resolution dated 30th September 1940 intermitting demolition of dwellings as far as possible.

The statistics fall under 3 categories viz:-

- A. Action taken in regard to individual premises in various parts of the City.
- B. Action taken in selected defined areas.
- C. Action taken in zones proclaimed in terms of Regulations under Section 32 of the Act.

UNDER "A".

Demolitions orders issued	120
Demolitions orders executed	97
Demolitions held over	23

UNDER "B".

1. Jacobs Road Area, South Coast Junction Suburban Scheme of acquisition of road and drainage servitudes necessary for replanning whole area and for its re-development by private enterprise within the scope of existing building bye-laws. The character of the Area is almost exclusively Indian occupied with a sprinkling of Coloureds.

Premises listed for acquisition	16
Transfers effected	15
Transfers pending	1
Premises listed for demolition	156

2. Kirkwood Avenue Area. Greyville (Old Borough) exclusively European occupied Area to be wholly acquired for European (Municipal) re-housing on family flat block basis).

Premises for acquisition and demolition	68
Transfers effected	5
Transfers pending	63

3. Madras Road and G le Street Area, central Old Borough exclusively Indian and Coloured occupation, the latter being a mixed industrial residential area.

Demolition orders issued	108
Demolition orders executed	39
Demolition orders unexpired	28
Demolition orders postponed	41
Reconstruction and Repair orders	6
Reconstruction and Repairs executed	3
Reconstruction and Repairs pending	3

Summary of Totals.

A.	<u>Under Slums Act Proper.</u>	
	Demolition orders	228
	Demolitions executed	136
	Demolitions pending	92
	Premises listed for Acquisition & demolition	84
	Premises acquired but not yet demolished	20
	Premises acquisition pending	64
	Premises listed for demolition after acquisition of servitudes & replanning of area	156
B.	<u>Under Zonal Regulations (Section 32 Slums Act)</u>	
	Total premises dealt with	540
	Total premises complying with regulations	130
	Total premises demolished and rebuilt	43
	Total premises demolished leaving vacant sites	34
	Premises whereof demolition postponed in terms of Council's Resolution 30/9/40	151
	Premises reconstructed and repaired	88
	Premises repaired and renovated	94

The figures for premises reconstructed, repaired or renovated do not include numerous improvements effected under Bye-laws or Statutes other than the Slums Act and Regulations thereunder.

Attention is drawn to the useful results obtained in the first year of application of the Zonal Regulations under adverse conditions and to the fact that this Department was responsible for suggesting this section of the enabling statute.

\* \* \* \* \*

APPRECIATION:

I wish to express my appreciation of the loyal service of each member of the staff of the Department, and my thanks to you, Sir, and to the other members of the City Council for courtesy and assistance extended to me throughout the past year.

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